KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD.

No. KU/Aca (S&T)/SSR-227/BOS in Sociology (UG)/2010-11

Date: 9 MAY 2011

NOTIFICATION

Sub: - Reg., revision of the Syllabus of Sociology (UG) I to VI Semester,

Ref: -
1) BOS in Sociology UG Res. 7 (a), No. Dt: 17/18-09-2010.
2) The Faculty of Social Science Res. No. 10, Dtd. 11.01.2011
3) Academic Council Res. No. 21 Dtd. 22.03.2011
4) Vice-Chancellor's order Dtd. 26.4.2011

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified that the Syllabus of Sociology (UG) I to VI Semester is revised, the revised Syllabus is effective from the academic year 2011-12 and onwards. Further, the syllabus may get (within one month) from the K.U. Website www.kud.ac.in for reference.

The contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of all concerned by the Principal of respective colleges coming under the Jurisdiction of Karnataka University, Dharwad and to display a copy of the notification on the notice board of the college.

Enc: As above.

REGISTRAR

To,

1. Dr. C.G. Hussain Khan, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Dept. of Anthropology, K.U. Dharwad, for information.
2. The Chairman, BOS in Sociology (UG), K.U. Dharwad, for information and necessary action.
3. All the Principals of constituent and affiliated colleges coming under jurisdiction of Karnataka University, Dharwad.
4. Dr. R.M. Vatnal, In-charge Director, Information Technology, Exam Section, room No. 104, K.U. Dharwad, with a request to place the Notification and its enclosures in the University website: www.kud.ac.in

C.C. To;

1. P.S. to Vice Chancellor, K.U. Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U. Dharwad.
4. O.S., Exam. (Confd./PG) Section, K.U. Dharwad.
5. O.S., Academic (PG/CRT/Eligibility Section) K.U. Dharwad.
KARNATAK UNIVERSITY
DHARWAD

Revised SYLLABUS
BOS Item no. 7 (a)

For
B.A. Undergraduate Course
Semester in Sociology

2011-2012 and onwards
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER- I</th>
<th>Fundamentals Of Sociology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEMESTER- II</td>
<td>Social Institutions And Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMESTER- III</td>
<td>Study of Indian Social Thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMESTER- IV</td>
<td>Study of Western Social Thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMESTER- V</td>
<td>5.1 Study if Indian Society (Compulsory) Paper-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>5.2(a) Rural Development in India Paper-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2(b) Women Studies Paper-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2(c) Social Demography Paper-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMESTER- VI</td>
<td>6.1 Research Methodology (Compulsory) Paper-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>6.2 (a) Social Problems in India Paper-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2 (b) Social Movements in India Paper-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2 (c) Urban Society in India Paper-II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. Introduction to Sociology
   a. Origin and Development of Sociology
   b. Meaning, Subject-matter and scope
   c. Relationship of Sociology with – History, Anthropology, Criminology and Political science
   d. Uses of Sociology

II. Fundamental Concepts in Sociology
   a. Society
   b. Community
   c. Social structure
   d. Association
   e. Role and Status
      (Meaning, Characteristics or elements)

III. Socialization
   a. Meaning, Characteristics and Importance
   b. Agencies of Socialization –Family, School, State, Religion and Mass media
   c. Types of Socialization

IV. Social Interaction and Social processes
   a. Social Interaction – Meaning, Characteristics and Significance
   b. Social Processes- Meaning, Characteristics and Types
   c. Major Social processes- Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation
   d. (Meaning, Types, Features and their role in social life)

V. Culture and Civilization
   a. Culture-Meaning, Nature and Importance
   b. Components of Culture
   c. Culture and Civilization
   d. Cultural Lag and Cultural Diffusion

References:
Abraham Francis (2006): Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
Bottomore, TB: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
Haralambos Michael (1997): Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi
II SEMESTER: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CHANGE
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I. Social Institutions
   a. Social Institutions- Meaning, Characteristics and Importance
   b. Marriage and Family- Meaning, Nature, Types and Recent Changes
   c. Religion- Meaning, Elements, Functions and Dysfunctions (12 Hours)

II. Social Groups
   a. Meaning, Characteristics and Importance
   b. Primary and Secondary groups-Meaning, Features, Importance and Differences
   c. Organized and Unorganized groups –Meaning, Importance and Differences (12 Hours)

III. Social Stratification and Mobility
   a. Social Stratification-Meaning, Nature and Functions
   b. Forms of Stratification- Slavery, Estates, Class and Caste
   c. Social Mobility- Meaning, Types and Factors (12 Hours)

IV. Social Control
   a. Meaning, Nature, Types and Importance
   b. Informal Agencies of Social control – Customs, Folkways, Mores
   c. Formal Agencies of Social control – Law and Education (12 Hours)

V. Social Change and Social Development
   a. Social Change, Social Development and Social progress – Meaning and Nature
   b. Theories of Social Change – Cyclical and Uni-linear
   c. Factors of Social Change- Physical, Biological, Technological and Cultural
   d. Resistance to Social Change (12 Hours)

References:
Abraham Francis (2006): Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
Bottomore, TB : Sociology : A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay : George Allen and Unwin (India)
David Popenoe (1977) : Sociology (3rd Edn), Prentice Hall INC, Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey
Haralambos Michael (1997): Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi
III SEM(3.1) STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIAL THOUGHT
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I: Introduction:
   a. Meaning and Nature of Social Thought
   b. Development of Social Thought: Indian-Ancient/Medieval/Modern
   c. Sociology and Social Thought
   d. Importance of Social Thought (12 Hours)

II: Manu
   a. Dharma-Meaning, Forms and Sources
   b. Varnashrama Dharma
   c. Manu on Status of Women (12 Hours)

III: Basaveshwara
   a. Concept of Kayaka
   b. Social Equality
   c. Basaveshwara on Status of Women (12 Hours)

IV: Mahatma Gandhiji and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
   a. Views of Mahatma Gandhiji on Truth and Non violence,
      Satyagraha, Sarvodaya
   b. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar’s views on Untouchability and Eradication of caste (12 Hours)

V: M.N. Srinivas
   a. Sanskritistion
   b. Westernization
   c. Dominant Caste (12 Hours)

References
Sharma R N and Sharma RK: Indian Social Thought, Media Publishers and Promoters limited, Bombay.
M.K. Gandhi: Autobiography Navjeevan Prakashan Ahamedbad
Ambedkar, B.R.: Complete works of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Vol-I Govt. Maharashtra, Bombay (Also available Kannada)
Srinivas, M.N.: Caste in Modern India and other Essays Popular Prakashan Bombay
Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in India Popular Prakashan Bombay 
IV SEMESTER: STUDY OF WESTERN SOCIAL THOUGHT
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I: Auguste Comte
   a. Positivism and Law of Three Stages
   b. Hierarchy of Sciences
   c. Social Statics and Social Dynamics (12 Hours)

II: Herbert Spencer
   a. Theory of Evolution-Social Darwinism
   b. Organic Analogy
   c. Types of Society (12 Hours)

III: Karl Marx
   a. Historical Materialism
   b. Theory of Class Struggle
   c. Theory of Alienation (12 Hours)

IV: Max Weber
   a. Ideal Types
   b. Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
   c. Bureaucracy (12 Hours)

V: Emile Durkheim
   a. Social Facts
   b. Division of Labour
   c. Theory of Suicide (12 Hours)

References
Bogardus E A : The History of Social Thought,
Fletcher Ronald (1994) : The Making of Sociology (2 Volumes), Rawat, Jaipur
Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan (1985) : Sociological Thought, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
George Ritzer (Ed): The Blackwell Companion to Major Social Theories, Blakwell Publishers, Great Britain
Haralambos Michael (1997): Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi
V SEM 5.1- STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY (COMPULSORY)
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I: Introduction
   a. Features of Indian Society
   b. Philosophical Basis of Indian Society-Varnashrama, Purusharthas and Sanskars
   c. Factors of Continuity and Change  
      (12 Hours)

II: Marriage in India
   a. Marriage among Hindus, Muslims and Christians
   b. Divorce
   c. Recent Changes in Marriage  
      (12 Hours)

III: Family in India
   a. Hindu Joint Family-Meaning, Features
   b. Types of Family
   c. Changing aspects of Indian Family  
      (12 Hours)

IV: Caste System in India
   a. Meaning and Traditional Features
   b. Views of M.N. Srinivas on Varna and Jati
   c. Changing aspects of Caste  
      (12 Hours)

V: Villages in India
   a. Meaning and Features
   b. Settlement Patterns
   c. Recent Changes in Village Community  
      (12 Hours)

References
Kothari Rajani(Ed.) (1973): Caste in Indian Politics
Dube S.C. (1977) :Tribal Heritage of India. New Delhi:Vikas
V SEMESTER 5.2(a) - ELECTIVE - RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I: Introduction
   a. Meaning and Nature of Rural Development
   b. Significance of Rural Development
   c. Obstacles to Rural Development (12 Hours)

II: Land Tenure System and Land reforms
   a. Meaning Forms of Land Tenure System
   b. Land Reforms after Independence
   c. Green Revolution: Objectives and Achievements (12 Hours)

III: Panchayat Raj
   a. Meaning and Objectives
   b. Structural Aspects as per 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution
   c. Role of Panchayat in Rural Development (12 Hours)

IV: Rural Development Programmes
   a. Early Attempts-Sriniketan, Nilokheri and Firkka
   b. CDP-Objectives and Achievements
   c. NREGP, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (12 Hours)

V: Agencies of Rural Development
   a. The Government and NGOs
   b. Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
   c. Rural development in Karnataka, Jal Nirmal and Strishakti Yojane (12 Hours)

References:
Deb K (1986): Rural Development in India Since Independence, Sterling, New Delhi
Hans Raj (2002): Rural Sociology
Harris, John (Ed) (1986): Rural Development: Theories of Peasant Economy and Agrarian Change, ELBS London.
Mulgund, I C : Readings in Indian Sociology, Shruti Prakashan, Dharwad
Ramakrishna Mukarjee. 1957: The Dynamics of Rural Society. Berlin A.C.Mukherjee
Sharma, K.L (2007): Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,
शिंगल, क. (2007): संस्थान विज्ञान एवं जनसमृद्धि, रावत प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
कृष्णशरण शर्मा. (1999): ग्रामीण समाजविज्ञान, मुंबई: हिमालय प्रकाशन।
Hardeep Singh (1996): संस्थान विज्ञान, श्री कृष्ण, नई दिल्ली, 1996.
Rajinder Prasad (2006): ग्रामीण समाजविज्ञान, नई दिल्ली: रावत प्रकाशन।
I: Introduction
   a. Emergence of Women Studies in India
   b. Meaning, Nature and Scope
   c. Importance of Women Studies (12 Hours)

II: Basic Concepts
   a. Sex and Gender
   b. Feminism
   c. Patriarchy and Empowerment (12 Hours)

III: Status of Women in India
   a. During Ancient India
   b. During Medieval India
   c. During Modern India (12 Hours)

IV: Problems of Women
   a. Inequality- Social, Economic and Political
   b. Crimes and Atrocities against Women
   c. Problems of Dowry (12 Hours)

V: Empowerment of Women in India
   a. Strategies for Empowerment
   b. Role of Govt. in the Development of Women; Programmes and Legislations
   c. Women Welfare Measures undertaken by Government of Karnataka (12 Hours)

References
I: Introduction  
a. Origin and Development of Demography  
b. Meaning, Nature and Scope  
c. Importance of Social Demography (12 Hours)

II. Components of Population Growth  
a. Fertility  
b. Mortality  
c. Migration (12 Hours)

III. Theories of Population Growth  
a. Malthusian Theory  
b. Optimum Theory  
c. Theory of Demographic Transition (12 Hours)

IV. Population Growth  
a. Trends of World Population Growth  
b. Trends and Patterns of Population Growth in India  
c. Causes and Consequence of population Growth in India (12 Hours)

V. Population Control  
a. History of Family Planning Programmes  
b. Family Welfare Programs  
c. Population Policy-2000 (12 Hours)

References:  
Census of India Reports-2001  
VI SEMESTER (6.1): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-CORE-PAPER/COMPULSORY  
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I : Introduction  
a. Meaning and Importance of Social Research  
b. Science–Pure and Applied  
c. Types and Methods of Social Research – Pure and Applied, Survey and Case Study

II: Tools of Social Research  
a. Concepts  
b. Theory  
c. Hypotheses  
d. Facts

III: Research Design  
a. Meaning and Importance  
b. Types of Research Design  
c. Sampling-Importance and Types

IV: Methods of Data Collection  
a. Data-Meaning and Sources of Primary and Secondary Data  
b. Primary Data Collection, Observation, Interview and Questionnaire  
c. Secondary Data

V: Analysis and Report Writing  
1. Editing, Coding, and Tabulation  
2. Analysis and Interpretation  
3. Report writing

References:  
Ram Ahuja (2001) : Research Methods, Rawat Jaipur  
কুলচাঁদ মল্লিক (2001) : সামাজিক প্রশাসন ও জীবপ্রশাসন, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রথমের তথ্যসূত্র, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।  
নৈকিক মল্লিক (1998): আলোচনা পরিকল্পনার, শুধুমাত্র ভাষাতে।  
মুখোপাধ্যায় (1998) : আলোচনা পরিকল্পনার, শুধুমাত্র ভাষাতে।  
মুখোপাধ্যায় (2001) : আলোচনা পরিকল্পনার, শুধুমাত্র ভাষাতে।
VI SEMESTER 6.2 (a) ELECTIVE-SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I: Introduction
   a. Meaning and Nature of Social Problem
   b. Causes and Consequences of Social Problems
   c. Social Problems and Social Disorganization (12 Hours)

II: Crime
   a. Meaning, Nature and Types
   b. Causes and Consequences
   c. Measures to Control (12 Hours)

III: Prostitution
   a. Meaning, Nature and Types
   b. Causes and Effects
   c. Measures to Solve the Problem
   d. HIV/AIDS : Causes, Effects and Measures (12 Hours)

IV: Terrorism
   a. Meaning and Nature
   b. Causes and Effects
   c. Measures
   d. National Integration: Meaning, obstacles and Efforts for National Integration (12 Hours)

V: Corruption in Public Life
   a. Meaning and Nature
   b. Causes and Effects of Corruption
   c. Measures Undertaken to Control Corruption (12 Hours)

References:
Dutt Gupta Bela. (1964): Contemporary Social Problems in India
Karavala Perin C(1959): A Study in Indian Crime, Bombay, Popular Book Depot,
Sutherland Edwin H and Donald R Cressey (1968): Principles of Criminology Bombay Times of India Press
মাংসাত্মক আর্থিক ও মানসিক উন্নতির মাধ্যমে নতুন সমাজের ভূমিকা, মানুষের প্রভাব, মানুষের
মানসিক উন্নতির মাধ্যমে: সমাজের সৃষ্টি, মানুষের প্রভাব, মানুষের প্রভাব

13
VI SEMESTER 6.2-(b) ELECTIVE-SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I: Introduction
   a. Meaning and Nature of Social Movements
   b. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Social Movements
   c. Types of Social Movements

II: Reform Movements
   a. Veerashaiva Movements
   b. Arya Samaj and Brahmosamaja
   c. Ramkrishna Mission

III: Dalit and Backward Class Movements
   a. Emergence of Dalit Movements in India
   b. Role of Phule and Ambedkar
   c. Backward Class Movements in India

IV: Peasant Movements
   a. Characteristics and Trends
   b. Peasant Movements in India
   c. Peasant Movements in Karnataka

V: Environmental Movements
   a. Emergence of Environmental Movements and their Importance
   b. Chipko Movements- APPICO Chaluvali
   c. Narmada Bachav Andolan
   d. Save Western Ghats

References:
Desai, A.R. Ed. (1979) : Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press)
Malik SC : Dissent, Protest and Reform in Indian Civilization
Rao, M.S.A., (1979) : Social Movements and Social Transformation (Delhi : Macmillan)
Rudolf: Social Movements, New York, ACC, 1995
Shah, Ghanshyam, (1990) : Social Movements in India; a review of the literature (Delhi: Sage)
Shrivastava, M. (2001): तांत्रिक धर्मावलांक, राजनीतिक रूपांतर, शासन
Shrivastava, M. (1999): भारतीय धर्मावलांक, राजनीतिक, शासन, तीव्रता
VI SEMESTER 6.2 (c) ELECTIVE-URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA
w.e.f from June 2011-12

I : Introduction to the Study Of Urban Society
   a. Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Urban Society
   b. Types of Cities and Urban Communities
   c. Importance of the Study of City (12 Hours)

II : Urbanisation In Modern India
   a. Recent Trends and Patterns of Urbanization
   b. Factors of Rapid Urbanization
   c. Over-Urbanization (12 Hours)

III: Cities in India
   b. Growth of Metropolitan Cities (Million Cities)
   c. Growth of Mega Cities (12 Hours)

IV : Urban Problems In India
   a. Slums and Poverty
   b. Problems of Housing
   c. Environmental Pollution : Causes, Effects and Remedies (12 Hours)

V: Urban Planning and Urban Development
   a. Urban Policy and Urban Development Programmes
   b. Problems of Urban Management
   c. Urban Government and its Role (12 Hours)

References:
Alfred D’Souza (1978): The Indian City: Poverty, ecology and Urban Development, Manohar New Delhi
Bose. Ashis. (1901-2001) Urbanization in India
Raj Bala(1986): Trends in Urbanisation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,
Ram Nath Sharma : Urban Sociology, A Rajhans Publications, Meerut
Siddhartha K and Mukherjee (2005): Cities, Urbanisation and Urban System, Kisalaya Publications, Delhi,
Vibooti Shukla (1988): Urban Development and Regional Policy – An Economic Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi,
MODEL QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR:

ALL SEMESTERS FROM FIRST TO SIXTH SEMESTERS

FIRST SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION, YEAR

Sociology

Paper I: Fundamentals of Sociology

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

I: What is Sociology? Explain its origin

or

Clarify the scope of Sociology

(4+12)

II: Define society. Explain the characteristics

or

What is community? Elucidate its elements

(4+12)

III: Define Culture. Explain its importance

or

Analyse the concept of Cultural lag

(4+12)

IV: What are the chief agencies of Socialisation? elucidate

or

What are different types of social mobility? Explain factors of mobility

(16)

(8+8)

Q No V: Write short notes on any two the following

(a) Significance of Social interaction
(b) Significance of cooperation
(c) Relationship between culture and civilization
(d) Concept of Status

(8+8)